Triangle Lake Forestry Pesticides

some info for today's 1:30 Triangle Lake meeting

Sheila Fleming to: Alan Henning, Andrea LaTier, Chad Schulze, David Powers, Elizabeth Allen, Erin Halbert, Harold Rogers, Kay Morrison, Margo Young, 06/16/2011 09:13 AM

Cc: Faruque Khan, Jill Bloom

Follow Up: Normal Priority. Follow up on 06/16/2011 at 01:30 PM.

Scott and Team,

Elizabeth and I developed a proposed approach for EPA's involvement in the Triangle Lake sampling (see below). We would like to discuss this with the team at the 1:30 meeting today so we can be more prepared to provide some specifics on the technical team conf call next week

Thanks, Sheila

P.S. - Linda, can you please check the distribution list to make sure I didn't forget anyone.

Objectives:

- Conduct an exposure assessment to determine if residents are exposed to herbicides due to applications by the timber companies at concentrations that pose a risk of adverse health effects. *From EPA's point of view, are we more interested in determining whether exposure is happening, than whether it is happening to a degree that causes adverse effects?*

- Determine whether aerial application of herbicides is causing adverse ecological effects, particularly on threatened or endangered species, outside the timber company property boundaries. FUTURE PHASE.

Approach:

- Identify likely exposure pathways.

- Use an iterative approach focusing on likely primary exposure pathways first

- Sample environmental media to evaluate likely exposure pathways (i.e., drinking water and air).

Proposed Tasks:

Water Sampling

- Sample drinking water in as many homes as resources and time allows. Collect drinking water samples from 1) homes of residents that provided urine samples; 2) homes targeted in OHA/ATSDR study; 3) additional residences based on other available information (e.g., geographic proximity to spray units, resident requests, etc.)

- Provide field personnel to work with ODEQ staff to collect drinking water samples (at the tap).
- Utilize ODEQ QAPP (with any needed modifications) for drinking water sampling.
- Prepare HSP for EPA field staff.
- Coordinate with ODEQ and EPA laboratories to conduct analysis of drinking water samples. Note: Analytical methods may be dissimilar between ODEQ and EPA labs. Glyphosate analysis could be challenging. *Based on relatively low toxicity to humans are we concerned about Glyphosate?*
- Conduct data review and validation.

Air Sampling

- Work with ODEQ and EPA personnel to identify appropriate and available sampling equipment and analytical techniques (i.e., passive for active samplers, PUF vs disc media, determine appropriate analytical methods).
- Determine number of sampling devices needed and where to deploy them.
- Develop QAPP for air sampling in conjunction with ODEQ.
- Provide field personnel to work with ODEQ staff to collect air samples.
- Coordinate with ODEQ and EPA laboratories to conduct analysis of air samples. Note: Analytical methods may be dissimilar between ODEQ and EPA labs.

Post-sampling

- Request EPA QA chemists conduct data validation.
- Reporting?

Unresolved Issues/Challenges:

- Air sampling schedule will be dependent on spraying schedule. Passive samplers will provide more flexibility than active samplers.
- Due to unavailability of records, it is unclear how this spray season will compare to historical spraying (quantity; locations; herbicides; frequency; etc.)
- Reporting? How do we collaborate with other agencies?
- Do we need GIS support?

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